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COFFEE
FCOF 2-72
April 1972

WORLD COFFEE PRODUCTION

BELOW CONSUMPTION

Summary

With record production in the North American countries and relatively large crops in Africa and Brazil, the final estimate for the 1971-72 world coffee crop is 70.7 million bags of 60 kilograms (132.3 pounds) each, an increase of more than 21 percent over the small 1970-71 harvest. After allowing for estimated consumption in the producing countries, approximately 52 million bags would be available for export. Exportable production, as considered here, represents total harvested production less domestic consumption.

In spite of the sharp rise in production, which makes the 1971-72 crop the largest since 1965-66, output failed again to keep pace with consumption. With world import demand estimated at between 53 million and 54 million bags, it now appears virtually certain that this will be the 6th consecutive year in which current production has been insufficient to meet total world demand.

A few revisions also have been made in the estimates for the 1970-71 harvest, based on the latest available information. It is now estimated that total production amounted to 58.2 million bags, of which approximately 40.1 million bags were available for export.

A quota increase for producers of Colombian Milds, in January, brought the overall 1971-72 coffee quota to 48.4 million bags.

U. S. imports of green coffee increased by about 10 percent in 1971 as importers and roasters sought to assure themselves of adequate supplies in the face of longshoremen's strikes.

The ICO held preliminary discussions looking toward renegotiation of the current 1968 International Coffee Agreement which expires September 30, 1973.

COFFEE, GREEN: PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, AVERAGE 1962-63/1966-67, ANNUAL 1967-68/1971-72 ^{1/}

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1962-63/1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72
	1,000 BAGS ^{2/}	1,000 BAGS ^{2/}	1,000 BAGS ^{2/}	1,000 BAGS ^{2/}	1,000 BAGS ^{2/}	1,000 BAGS ^{2/}
NORTH AMERICA:						
COSTA RICA.....	1,043	1,350	1,260	1,400	1,250	1,330
CUBA.....	527	450	500	500	475	475
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.....	611	635	540	640	700	550
EL SALVADOR.....	1,898	2,400	1,900	2,500	2,170	2,400
GUADALOUPE.....	7	5	5	1	1	1
GUATEMALA.....	1,808	1,850	1,740	1,750	1,840	2,000
HAITI.....	542	500	480	465	550	540
HONDURAS.....	411	480	450	550	570	600
JAMAICA AND OEP.....	24	21	17	20	20	24
MARTINIQUE.....	5	4	4	1	1	1
MEXICO.....	2,671	2,900	2,850	3,075	3,200	3,200
NICARAGUA.....	495	550	540	565	550	600
PANAMA.....	76	86	75	83	75	85
TRINIDAD-TOBAGO.....	61	72	65	43	69	70
US-HAWAII.....	55	39	36	28	31	24
US-PUERTO RICO.....	254	325	280	170	240	150
TOTAL.....	10,488	11,667	10,742	11,791	11,742	12,050
SOUTH AMERICA:						
BOLIVIA.....	65	150	160	165	85	85
BRAZIL.....	24,580	23,000	16,500	19,000	9,750	23,600
COLOMBIA.....	7,820	8,000	7,900	8,450	7,800	7,000
ECUADOR ^{3/}	833	1,175	1,000	660	1,300	1,200
GUYANA.....	12	19	20	18	11	10
PARAGUAY.....	53	40	65	50	33	50
PERU.....	835	880	860	940	990	1,030
SURINAM.....	11	7	7	6	3	3
VENEZUELA.....	809	750	860	900	900	920
TOTAL.....	35,017	34,021	27,372	30,189	20,872	33,898
AFRICA:						
ANGOLA.....	3,017	3,400	3,100	3,300	3,300	3,400
BURUNDI.....	200	315	275	240	350	400
CAMEROON.....	939	1,100	1,100	1,200	1,150	1,250
CAPE VERDE ISLANDS.....	2	2	2	2	1	1
CENT AFRICAN REP.....	155	175	160	200	150	160
COMORO ISLANDS.....	3	3	3	3	3	3
CONGO, BRAZZAVILLE.....	14	10	20	15	15	15
DOMOHE.....	28	15	18	15	15	15
EQUATORIAL GUINEA.....	125	145	125	120	120	120
ETHIOPIA.....	1,603	1,750	2,045	2,000	2,100	2,150
GABON.....	17	15	20	20	15	15
GHANA.....	56	94	83	95	75	85
GUINEA.....	164	170	180	200	175	175
IVORY COAST.....	3,565	4,500	3,400	4,600	4,000	4,150
KENYA.....	769	650	800	1,000	1,100	1,100
LIBERIA.....	58	58	65	75	85	75
MALAGASY REPUBLIC.....	915	1,100	900	830	1,300	965
NIGERIA.....	34	51	53	50	90	65
RWANDA.....	147	190	200	145	235	200
SAO TOME-PRINCIPE.....	6	6	6	4	3	3
SIERRA LEONE.....	90	80	95	90	125	100
TANZANIA.....	653	740	950	775	950	850
TOGO.....	184	175	280	220	220	220
UGANDA.....	2,669	2,700	3,335	3,350	3,000	3,150
ZAIRE (CONGO,K).....	1,005	1,000	1,000	1,100	1,200	1,125
TOTAL.....	16,419	18,444	18,215	19,649	19,777	19,792
ASIA:						
INDIA.....	1,181	1,050	1,300	1,150	1,900	1,150
INDONESIA.....	2,016	2,150	2,000	2,200	2,350	2,250
MALAYSIA.....	111	135	135	63	60	63
PHILIPPINES.....	679	700	735	815	840	840
PORTUGUESE TIMOR.....	38	48	55	50	50	50
VIETNAM SOUTH.....	57	55	55	50	50	50
YEMEN.....	77	60	70	60	60	60
TOTAL.....	4,159	4,198	4,350	4,388	5,310	4,463
OCEANIA:						
NEW CALEDONIA.....	35	35	30	34	18	25
NEW GUINEA.....	118	243	355	408	460	475
NEW HEBRIDES.....	4	4	4	3	2	2
TOTAL.....	157	282	389	445	480	502
WORLD TOTAL.....	66,240	68,612	61,068	66,462	58,181	70,705

^{1/} Coffee marketing year begins about July in some countries and in others about October. ^{2/} Of 60 kilograms each. ^{3/} As indicated in footnote 1, the coffee marketing year begins in some countries as early as July. Ecuador is one of these countries. Hence, the crop harvested principally during June-October 1971 in that country is shown as production for the 1971-72 marketing year. In Ecuador, however, this is referred to as the 1970-71 crop.

Note: Production estimates for some countries include cross-border movements.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research, and related information.

COFFEE, EXPORTABLE: PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, AVERAGE 1962-63/1966-67, ANNUAL 1967-68/1971-72 1/

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72
	1962-63/1966-67					
	1,000 BAGS 2/	1,000 BAGS 2/	1,000 BAGS 2/	1,000 BAGS 2/	1,000 BAGS 2/	1,000 BAGS 2/
NORTH AMERICA:						
COSTA RICA.....	917	1,210	1,115	1,250	1,095	1,170
CUBA.....	10	---	---	---	---	---
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.....	455	465	365	450	505	350
EL SALVADOR.....	1,775	2,260	1,755	2,350	2,015	2,240
GUADALUPE.....	2	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/
GUATEMALA.....	1,597	1,625	1,505	1,510	1,590	1,745
HAITI.....	374	320	295	260	350	335
HONDURAS.....	330	390	350	445	460	485
JAMAICA AND O.P.....	11	9	4	5	1	2
MARTINIQUE.....	---	---	---	---	---	---
MEXICO.....	1,561	1,500	1,400	1,575	1,680	1,635
NICARAGUA.....	444	490	495	495	470	515
PANAMA.....	21	24	11	18	9	15
TRINIDAD-TOBAGO.....	51	59	51	33	53	54
US-HAWAII.....	12	10	26	---	---	---
US-PUERTO RICO.....	35	---	---	---	---	---
TOTAL.....	7,594	8,362	7,372	8,391	8,228	8,546
SOUTH AMERICA:						
BOLIVIA.....	26	50	55	55	65	65
BRAZIL.....	17,280	14,745	8,000	10,250	1,500	14,850
COLOMBIA.....	6,710	6,700	6,570	7,080	6,390	5,550
ECUADOR 4/.....	650	975	795	450	1,080	975
GUYANA.....	3	1	2	2	---	---
PARAGUAY.....	43	29	40	25	13	30
PERU.....	648	670	645	720	760	795
SURINAM.....	6	2	3	3	1	1
VENEZUELA.....	294	180	270	285	265	270
TOTAL.....	25,660	23,352	16,380	18,870	10,074	22,536
AFRICA:						
ANGOLA.....	2,960	3,340	3,040	3,200	3,200	3,300
BURUNDI.....	195	310	270	235	345	395
CAMEROON.....	912	1,070	1,070	1,170	1,125	1,220
CAPE VERDE ISLANDS.....	2	2	2	1	---	---
CENT AFRICAN REP.....	150	170	155	195	145	155
COMORO ISLANDS.....	1	1	1	1	1	1
CONGO, BRAZZAVILLE.....	17	9	19	14	14	14
DAHOMEY.....	24	13	16	13	14	14
EQUATORIAL GUINEA.....	115	135	115	110	115	115
ETHIOPIA.....	1,251	1,380	1,420	1,375	1,450	1,490
GABON.....	18	13	18	18	14	14
GHANA.....	45	92	70	81	62	72
GUINEA.....	149	155	175	190	170	170
IVORY COAST.....	3,514	4,445	3,350	4,535	3,950	4,100
KENYA.....	749	630	780	980	1,075	1,075
LIBERIA.....	56	56	63	70	80	70
MALAGASY REPUBLIC.....	814	990	785	710	1,175	835
NIGERIA.....	36	49	43	30	65	40
RWANDA.....	142	180	190	135	230	195
SAO TOME-PRINCIPE.....	5	5	3	2	1	1
SIERRA LEONE.....	80	70	85	85	120	95
TANZANIA.....	638	725	935	760	930	830
TGDO.....	180	170	275	217	217	217
UGANDA.....	2,655	2,685	3,320	3,335	2,985	3,130
ZAIRE (CONGO,K).....	955	950	950	1,025	1,125	1,050
TOTAL.....	15,664	17,645	17,150	18,487	18,608	18,598
ASIA:						
INDIA.....	522	350	560	410	1,150	385
INDONESIA.....	1,694	1,650	1,500	1,500	1,450	1,320
MALAYSIA.....	---	---	---	---	---	---
PHILIPPINES.....	---	---	---	---	22	10
PORTUGUESE TIMOR.....	33	43	50	45	40	40
VIETNAM SOUTH.....	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/
YEMEN.....	69	50	60	50	50	50
TOTAL.....	2,319	2,093	2,170	2,005	2,712	1,805
OCEANIA:						
NEW CALEDONIA.....	30	30	20	19	8	15
NEW GUINEA.....	103	240	315	404	456	471
NEW HEBRIDES.....	4	4	3	2	1	1
TOTAL.....	137	274	338	425	465	487
WORLD TOTAL.....	51,374	51,726	43,410	48,178	40,087	51,972

1/ Coffee marketing year begins about July in some countries and in others about October. Exportable production represents total harvested production minus estimated domestic consumption. 2/ Of 60 kilograms each. 3/ Negligible. 4/ As indicated in footnote 1, the coffee marketing year begins in some countries as early as July. Ecuador is one of these countries. Hence, the crop harvested principally during June-October 1971 in that country is shown as production for the 1971-72 marketing year. In Ecuador, however, this is referred to as the 1970-71 crop.

Note: Production estimates for some countries include cross-border movements.

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Production

North America. Harvesting of the 1971-72 coffee crop was completed during the January-March quarter in all of the countries in North America. Some changes have been made from earlier estimates, resulting in a slightly lower overall production estimate for the area. Nevertheless, total harvested production, at just over 12 million bags, was the highest on record for the North American countries.

Production in Mexico is estimated at 3.2 million bags, the same as last year. A slightly larger crop had been forecast, but frost damage was reported in certain areas.

The estimate for 1971-72 production in Guatemala remains unchanged. The surplus stock problem has not yet reached critical proportions but a further buildup is anticipated because of this year's record crop, and disposal of this increased amount of coffee could pose problems. The national coffee company, ANACAFE, is considering a campaign to increase domestic consumption.

Yields in all areas in El Salvador were excellent this year and the current estimate may have to be revised upward when all returns are in. The critical situation with respect to the very large coffee inventory continues, and shipments to nonquota markets during the October-December quarter were insufficient to provide relief.

The coffee harvest in Costa Rica progressed normally, with ideal weather conditions in most areas. There have been some sales to "new markets," but unless the volume of such shipments can be stepped-up sharply a further buildup of stocks will occur this year.

On the basis of more recent information the 1970-71 crop in the Dominican Republic has been estimated at 700,000 bags, the largest crop on record. The current 1971-72 crop is substantially smaller. However, by making use of the carryover from last year the Dominican Republic should be able to meet its export quota for 1971-72.

Recent information indicates that coffee production in Haiti probably was somewhat more than previously estimated in both 1970-71 and 1971-72. The 1971-72 crop currently is estimated at approximately 540,000 bags.

South America. It has proved to be more-than-usually difficult to estimate the 1971-72 crop in Colombia because of conflicting reports on the damage caused by the prolonged and severe rains which affected widespread areas of the country. Nevertheless, it does seem clear that some loss occurred and the estimate has been reduced to 7 million bags, approximately 10 percent less than the 1970-71 harvest.

The previous production estimate of 23.6 million bags for the 1971-72 Brazilian coffee crop remains unchanged. The coming 1972-73 crop seems to be progressing well because of favorable weather conditions in the major producing areas during the past 2 months.

Further outbreaks of rust disease have been discovered in the state of Parana. However, there have been as yet no significant production losses attributable to this disease.

Africa. A number of relatively minor changes have been made in the estimates for several African countries, based on the most recent reports, and total coffee production for 1971-72 in Africa now is estimated at about 19.8 million bags, about the same as the December 1971 estimates.

Because of dry weather in the northern parts of the Republic of the Zaire, it is believed that the current 1971-72 crop will show a reduction of about 75,000 bags from the 1.2 million bags produced last year.

Coffee production in Uganda is up about 5 percent over 1970-71 when the crop was adversely affected by drought. Increases were registered for both Robusta and Arabica coffees. Arabica production in recent years has averaged about 230,000 bags, but the current 5 year development plan foresees an increase in production of this type of coffee to about 335,000 bags by 1976. In October 1971, a 3-month spraying program was announced with the objective of combating Coffee Berry disease, which has adversely affected Arabica coffee trees in certain areas of Uganda.

Latest reports from the Ivory Coast suggest that the crop may be larger than that of 1970-71. However, current estimates are preliminary.

Evidence is mounting that the 1971-72 harvest in Burundi reached record proportions, and the estimate has been raised to 400,000 bags.

Asia and Oceania. The estimate of the 1971-72 coffee harvest in India has been reduced to about 1.15 million bags on the basis of recent information from that country.

An Agricultural Produce Marketing Board has been established in Malaysia to control and manage coffee marketing in that country. The Board will represent both private and public interests and will operate initially in Selangor State, which accounts for about 75 percent of the estimated 21,000 acres planted to coffee in West Malaysia.

Other Developments

Brazil. In mid-December, the Brazilian government announced the appointment of a new President and three new Directors for the Brazilian Coffee Institute (IBC). Since that time a number of changes in Brazilian coffee policy have been announced and it appears that more dynamic policies can be anticipated.

A stated objective of the new team at IBC will be the formulation of effective measures to stimulate increased production of coffee through new plantings. IBC officials have indicated their concern over the fact that present average coffee production falls far short of the estimated 26 million to 28 million bags needed annually to meet domestic consumption and maintain exports at the levels of the past few years. Accordingly, it has been decided to implement an ambitious program calling for the planting of at least 400 million new trees during the next 4 years. At the same time substantial sums of money will be allocated to the fight against coffee rust, which continues to spread throughout the coffee producing areas.

The IBC is confident that a combination of easy credit for new plantings, as well as increases in the support price for coffee, will be sufficient to provide the necessary stimulus for farmers to increase their plantings as well as enable them to meet the financial costs of controlling rust.

The IBC also has completed the phase-out of its previous program of supplying coffee for domestic consumption from its stocks at highly subsidized prices. From now on all domestic sales will be effected through normal trade channels at market prices. It is anticipated that some temporary reduction in domestic consumption of coffee may result, but that it is likely to be short-lived.

In still another policy change it has been announced that the IBC intends gradually to phase out operations of its overseas depots at Beirut, Hong Kong, and Trieste so that ultimately virtually all coffee trade, both export and domestic, would be in private hands.

U. S. Trade. U. S. imports of green coffee in 1971 increased nearly 10 percent from the preceding year to a total of 21.7 million bags. With no indication that the declining trend in per capita consumption of coffee in the United States has been reversed, the increased imports are mainly reflected in a buildup of stocks held by U. S. importers and roasters. Such stocks rose from about 2.6 million bags on December 31, 1970, to approximately 4.1 million bags on December 31, 1971, according to data published by the Bureau of the Census. The primary reason for the buildup was the uncertain situation created by strikes, and the threat of strikes, by longshoremen and dockworkers on both Atlantic and Pacific coasts.

There were some slight changes in the proportion of coffee imported from the various geographical areas. Brazil increased its share of the U. S. green coffee market by 4 percent to a total of 28 percent. The gain was at the expense of both the African and Asian countries, whose share dropped 2 percent to 37 percent of the total, and the Latin American producers of Mild coffees whose share also declined by 2 percent to 35 percent of total imports.

The volume of imports of soluble coffee remained virtually unchanged, with a total of 824,486 bags (green bean equivalent) in 1971, compared with 823,795 bags in 1970.

Brazil continued to be the principal supplier of soluble coffee to the U. S. market, although total shipments fell slightly from 542,225 bags in 1970 to 506,831 bags in 1971.

International Coffee Organization Actions

Quotas. The only quota action during the January-March quarter involved an increase of 177,576 bags in the quotas for those countries producing Colombian Milds. The 15-marketing-day count was completed on January 17th. Although a second count was begun on January 24, since the price for this type of coffee had remained above the 50 cents-per-pound ceiling, the price gradually declined and the average for the 15 marketing days was below the required level.

As of January 24, 1972, the overall quota amounted to 48.4 million bags.

Renegotiation of the ICA. An 18-man working group met on February 14 to begin a series of meetings to examine proposals by eight member countries for changes in the 1968 International Coffee Agreement. Although the group met over a period of nearly 2 weeks, and discussions were in general terms, no more than a preliminary examination of the various proposals was undertaken.

The group adjourned on February 25 after agreeing to reconvene from April 17 to 21. At that time, it is expected that countries will put forward more specific proposals and that the group also will have the benefit of statistics requested of the Secretariat of the ICO.

Producer Request for Indicator Price Adjustment. On February 18, 1972, producer members of the ICA formally requested an upward adjustment of the ICO indicator prices of 4 cents per pound in order, in their view, to compensate exporters for the effects of recent monetary changes which included a devaluation of the U. S. dollar and a revaluation of the West German mark and other currencies.

The Executive Board, in an extraordinary session, appointed a working group to consider the matter.

Despite sympathy for the proposal on the part of some consumer countries, it became apparent that agreement could not be reached on a recommendation to be made to the Executive Board. The Board, accordingly, took no action. The producer members, however, noted that they were not withdrawing the proposal and reserved the right to raise the issue again at a later date.

Diversification Fund. Representatives of Colombia and the Diversification Fund, on February 25, 1972, signed a loan agreement in the amount of US\$7.2 million to finance the planting of approximately 24,710 acres of cocoa in coffee-producing areas of Colombia during the next 6 years. The cocoa produced will substitute for present cocoa imports. Repayment terms are 20 years, including an 8-year grace period.

Green coffee: Value of exports by specified producing countries
1964-70 1/

Country	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969 <u>2/</u>	1970 <u>3/</u>
	Mil. U.S. dol.	Mil. U.S. dol.	Mil. U.S. dol.	Mil. U.S. dol.	Mil. U.S. dol.	Mil. U.S. dol.	Mil. U.S. dol.
Costa Rica	48	47	52	55	55	56	73
Dominican Republic	31	21	21	17	18	21	26
El Salvador	93	96	91	97	92	87	113
Guatemala	71	92	100	68	73	81	100
Haiti	16	20	18	13	14	17	15
Honduras	17	22	20	17	21	18	26
Mexico	84	63	71	52	66	65	71
Nicaragua	21	26	22	21	23	21	32
Brazil	760	707	764	705	774	813	939
Colombia	394	344	328	322	351	344	467
Ecuador	21	38	32	39	38	27	51
Peru	37	29	29	26	32	31	44
Venezuela	20	14	17	15	8	15	13
Angola	95	93	106	123	122	112	136
Ethiopia	64	75	62	56	62	70	73
Ivory Coast	129	106	123	103	129	109	156
Kenya	43	39	53	44	36	47	62
Tanzania	31	24	42	33	37	36	44
Uganda	99	85	97	97	100	108	141
India	29	24	23	22	25	27	30
Indonesia	27	32	33	45	43	50	64
Total specified countries	2,130	1,997	2,104	1,970	2,119	2,155	2,676

1/ Coffee exports from these countries represent around 90 percent of total world exports. 2/ Revised. 3/ Preliminary.

Compiled from official statistics of foreign governments, reports of agricultural attaches and Foreign Service officers, trade reports, and other related source materials.

Green coffee: U. S. imports, by country of origin, 1967-71

Continent and country	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971 1/
	Bags 2/	Bags 2/	Bags 2/	Bags 2/	Bags 2/
North America:					
Costa Rica	324,088	293,994	271,243	374,574	350,316
Dominican Republic	253,523	329,276	325,516	352,149	329,125
El Salvador	853,489	578,699	596,387	539,191	623,666
Guatemala	706,127	718,291	825,034	711,876	796,443
Haiti	87,850	89,791	60,634	60,034	136,695
Honduras	138,614	342,169	269,252	213,487	194,060
Mexico	990,192	1,293,040	1,125,476	982,062	1,169,606
Nicaragua	174,002	216,079	152,866	127,827	182,213
Panama	7,804	8,498	500	4,140	10,403
Trinidad and Tobago	20,159	41,315	32,452	28,285	45,036
Other	1,888	62	20	2,436	197
Total North America	3,557,736	3,911,214	3,659,380	3,396,061	3,837,760
South America:					
Brazil	6,069,371	8,317,780	5,779,648	4,717,133	5,991,051
Colombia	3,062,755	3,049,851	2,479,442	2,497,103	2,641,420
Ecuador	467,390	416,530	376,799	599,926	404,317
Peru	447,502	510,017	453,497	523,055	437,872
Venezuela	283,496	158,698	282,919	253,030	245,681
Other	81,356	61,588	43,647	42,862	10,990
Total South America	10,411,870	12,514,464	9,415,952	8,633,109	9,731,331
Africa:					
Angola	1,481,956	1,754,092	1,293,994	1,378,325	1,574,304
Burundi/Rwanda	433,147	429,047	427,343	331,837	383,458
Cameroon	381,243	481,543	308,143	419,601	338,279
Ethiopia	1,059,034	963,467	942,872	1,070,504	1,129,621
Ivory Coast	689,997	1,457,884	813,782	1,233,223	1,119,902
Kenya	113,683	211,898	117,240	173,447	136,127
Malagasy Republic	345,927	496,687	329,415	308,045	436,126
Tanzania	127,917	201,320	252,284	281,629	217,271
Uganda	1,054,721	1,201,995	1,023,521	923,541	820,130
Zaire (Congo, Kinshasa)	41,631	259,720	157,629	173,875	389,414
Other	220,580	246,262	323,164	305,893	206,766
Total Africa	5,949,836	7,703,915	5,989,387	6,599,920	6,751,398
Asia and Oceania:					
India	135,218	117,651	117,653	52,008	119,084
Indonesia	1,136,803	993,460	922,321	822,069	891,401
Other	114,590	133,073	123,763	221,912	319,724
Total Asia and Oceania	1,386,611	1,244,184	1,163,737	1,095,989	1,330,209
Other countries	5,782	5,743	4,365	1,600	4,126
Grand total	21,311,835	25,379,520	20,232,821	19,726,679	21,654,824

1/ Preliminary. 2/ 132.276 lb. each.

Compiled from U. S. Bureau of Census data.

Green coffee: U. S. gross imports for consumption by months, 1967-71

Calendar year	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971 ^{1/}
	Bags ^{2/}	Bags ^{2/}	Bags ^{2/}	Bags ^{2/}	Bags ^{2/}
January	1,979,151	2,202,380	363,175	1,788,393	2,001,664
February	1,618,308	2,460,589	1,111,042	1,840,740	1,527,864
March	2,092,294	1,755,075	2,014,741	1,715,678	1,474,915
April	1,717,016	2,398,436	2,195,313	1,638,688	2,029,929
May	1,721,544	1,956,415	1,663,752	1,643,781	1,758,864
June	1,646,851	1,640,882	1,746,915	1,890,940	1,941,118
January-June	10,775,164	12,413,777	9,094,938	10,518,220	10,734,354
July	1,748,253	2,481,072	1,714,315	1,549,915	2,132,121
August	1,818,394	2,398,350	1,476,064	1,611,247	2,720,183
September	1,598,623	2,321,955	1,778,440	1,354,545	2,754,362
October	2,102,596	1,682,161	2,326,839	1,713,547	620,865
November	1,844,717	2,137,254	2,167,091	1,596,844	874,923
December	1,424,088	1,944,951	1,675,134	1,382,361	1,818,016
July-December ...	10,536,671	12,965,743	11,137,883	9,208,459	10,920,470
Calendar year total	21,311,835	25,379,520	20,232,821	19,726,679	21,654,824
Fiscal year total ^{3/}	21,143,367	22,950,448	22,060,681	21,656,103	19,942,813
ICO year ^{4/}	21,345,120	24,986,555	19,828,123	21,202,991	23,033,772

^{1/} Preliminary.

^{2/} 132.276 lb. each.

^{3/} Year ending June 30 of year shown.

^{4/} Year ending September 30 of year shown. ICO is International Coffee Organization.

Compiled from U. S. Bureau of Census data.

Green coffee: U. S. gross imports by country or area of origin,
average 1963-67, annual 1968-71

Area of origin	Average 1963-67		1968		1969		1970		1971 ^{1/}	
	Mil. bags <u>2/</u>	Per- cent	Mil. bags <u>2/</u>	Per- cent	Mil. bags <u>2/</u>	Per- cent	Mil. bags <u>2/</u>	Per- cent	Mil. bags <u>2/</u>	Per- cent
Brazil	7.00	31	8.32	33	5.78	29	4.71	24	5.99	28
Africa and Asia	6.80	31	8.95	35	7.15	35	7.69	39	8.08	37
Mild coffees:										
Colombia	3.34	15	3.05	12	2.48	12	2.50	13	2.64	12
Other South America	1.20	5	1.15	5	1.16	6	1.41	7	1.10	5
Mexico and Central America ..	3.43	16	3.45	14	3.24	16	2.98	15	3.33	16
Caribbean49	2	.46	1	.42	2	.44	2	.51	2
Total Milds	8.46	38	8.11	32	7.30	36	7.33	37	7.58	35
Total world	22.26	100	25.38	100	20.23	100	19.73	100	21.65	100

^{1/} Preliminary. ^{2/} 132.276 lb. or 60 kg.

Compiled from U. S. Bureau of Census data.

World Coffee Shipments, Year ending
Sept. 30, 1968-71

Item	1968	1969	1970	1971
	1,000 bags <u>1/</u>	1,000 bags <u>1/</u>	1,000 bags <u>1/</u>	1,000 bags <u>1/</u>
Quota level	49,691	48,488	51,991	49,620
Overshipments	21	10	58	1
Shipments to Annex B countries	4,666	4,561	3,564	3,362
For internal consumption	2,787	2,802	2,903	3,047
For reexports and diversions ..	1,879	1,759	661	315
Shipments from nonmembers	278	409	393	370
Metropole shipments	386	465	433	424
Subtotal	55,042	53,933	56,439	53,777
Undershipments	1,054	577	2,416	991
Total shipments	53,988	53,356	54,023	52,786
Stock changes (Sept. 30)	(+)3,279	(-)1,764	(+)974	(-)864
Exports (plus or minus) inventory changes	50,709	55,120	53,049	53,650

1/ 60 kg. or 132.276 lb. each.

Compiled from International Coffee Organization data.